

# **Entry, Descent, and Landing Systems Short Course**

Subject: Modular Honeycomb-Packed Polymer

**Based Ablative Heatshields** 

Author: William M. Congdon, Director

**ARA Ablatives Laboratory** 

sponsored by
International Planetary Probe Workshop 10
June 15-16, 2013
San Jose, California



NASA / SMD - IN-SPACE PROPULSION TECHNOLOGIES



### EDL TECHNOLOGY SHORT COURSE INTERNATIONAL PLANETARY PROBE WORKSHOP-10 SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA – 15-21 JUNE 2013

# MODULAR HONEYCOMB-PACKED POLYMER-BASED ABLATIVE HEATSHIELDS (2.65-m MANUFACTURING DEMONSTRATION UNIT)



# **Principal Investigator:**

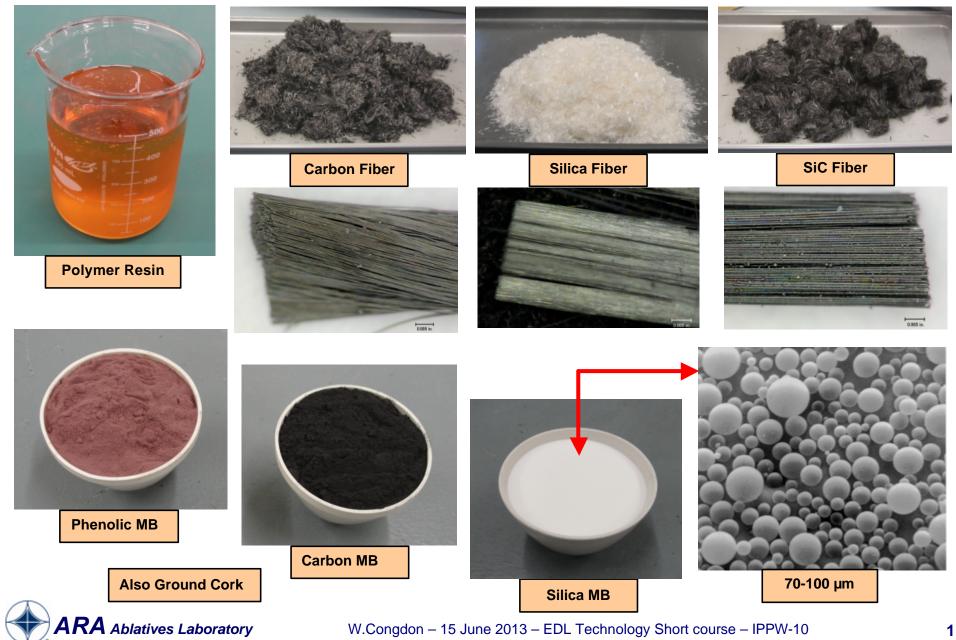
William M. Congdon
ARA Ablatives Laboratory (ABL)
Applied Research Associates
Centennial, Colorado 80112
303 / 699-7737

NASA ISPT Contract NNM07AA93C



# **EXAMPLES OF CONSTITUENTS FOR CHARRING ABLATOR MATERIALS**





#### ABLATOR REINFORCING HONEYCOMB – LAB PRODUCTION AT ABL



Standard H/C for ARA Ablators is 1.0-In. Cell Size, Large-Cell, Quartz Honeycomb (Also: Different Cell Size, Different Fabric Thickness, Different Fabric Materials)

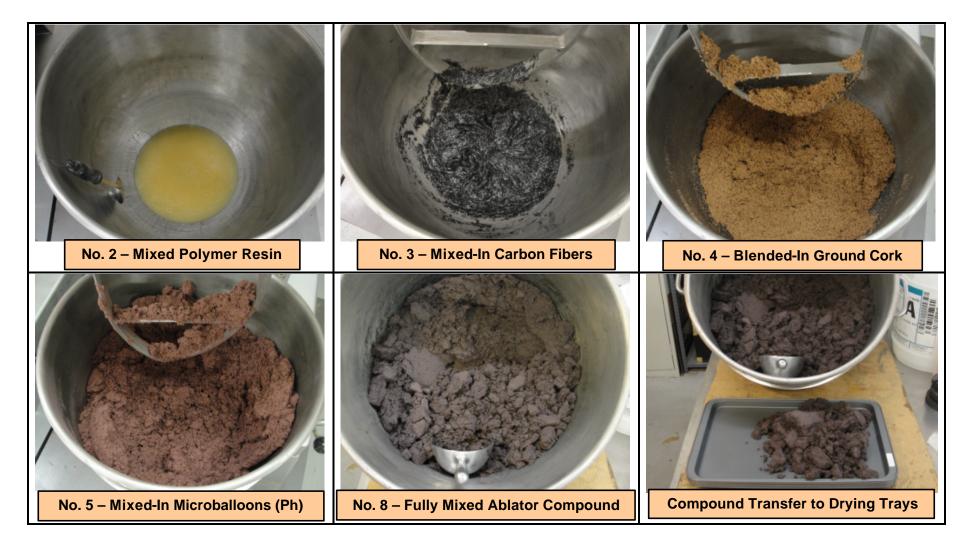




# TYPICAL PRODUCTION COMPOUNDING OF POLYMER-BASED ABLATOR



#### Ablator Compounds Contain Resin, Chopped Fibers, Microballoons, Other Fillers, and Special Additives





# MIXED COMPOUND NEEDS TO BE CHOPPED, SPREAD THIN, AND DRIED



#### Ablator Compounds Contain Solvents that Require Removal Via Chopping Plus Air or Oven Drying











#### **EXAMPLE MODULAR PACKING – 2.65-m AS SRAM-20 NOSE MODULE**



From Start-to-Finish, Complete Packing Operation is a 7-hr Task for Two Packers Plus One Assistant Ablator Compound is Mixed/Processed the Day Before and "Frozen" – Honeycomb Pre-Fitted to Mold



End of Packing – Mold in Oven Under Vacuum-Bag Pressure



# 2.65-m SRAM-20 MDU HEATSHIELD PRODUCED VIA NINE MODULES



Ablative Thicker, Denser, More Robust than Honeycomb-Packed Ablator of Other Mars Missions Heatshield Final Thickness 1.25 in. – Produced to 1.40-in. Thickness with 0.25-in. Compound Overpack



#### 18 Mix Batches Required for 2.65-m Heatshield

Module Type	Compound Mass	Mixed Bulk Volume	Mixed Bulk Volume	Drying Trays
Flank No.1	12,205 g	30 gal	4.01 ft <sup>3</sup>	60
Flank No.2	12,205 g	30 gal	4.01 ft <sup>3</sup>	60
Flank No.3	12,205 g	30 gal	4.01 ft <sup>3</sup>	60
Flank No.4	12,205 g	30 gal	4.01 ft <sup>3</sup>	60
Flank No.5	12,205 g	30 gal	4.01 ft <sup>3</sup>	60
Flank No.6	12,205 g	30 gal	4.01 ft <sup>3</sup>	60
Flank No.7	12,205 g	30 gal	4.01 ft <sup>3</sup>	60
Flank No.8	12,205 g	30 gal	4.01 ft <sup>3</sup>	60
Nose Part	12,502 g	31 gal	4.14 ft <sup>3</sup>	62
Totals	110.14 kg	271 gal	36.2 ft <sup>3</sup>	542

# CONVENTIONAL PACKING NOT WORKABLE FOR LARGE HEATSHIELDS



Modular Ablator Manufacturing Enables Large Robust Heatshields (with Greater Quality)

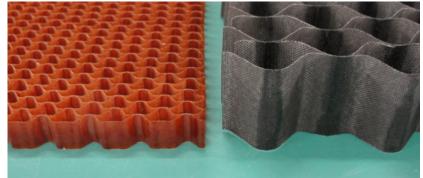
**Conventional Production** – Difficulties for Large Heatshields

- Robust Heatshields Require Denser/Thicker Ablators
- Ablator Compounds Have Limited Working Life/Time
- Denser Ablators Require More Packing Effort/Time
- Thicker Ablators Require More Packing Effort/Time
- Too Many "Packers" Causes Process Interference
- Too Many Packers Needed to Meet Time Constraints

#### **Modular Manufacturing** – Advantages for Large Heatshields

- Optimal Number of Packing Technicians with Better Access
- More Clock Time Available for High Quality Packing
- Provides for Two (Pre-Cure) Vacuum-Bagging Steps (for Low Spots)
- Allows Non-Destructive Inspection Before Bonding
- Enables High-Tech Implementation (e.g., Dual-Layer Systems)
- Eliminates Risk of Loosing Entire Heatshield (e.g., Working Life)
- Facilitates Concurrent Production of Structure and Heatshield





9

Packing Has Stringent Time Limitations



**Apply Vacuum Bag** 

2.65-m Aeroshell 1.40-in. Thick H/C 19.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> S-20 Fill



# MSL BACKSHELL PACKED BUT 0.5 IN. THK WITH 14 LB/FT<sup>3</sup> COMPOUND



MSL Backshell Packing at LMA SLA-561V Lightweight Ablator

2.65-m Module Packing at ABL SRAM-20 Midweight Ablator

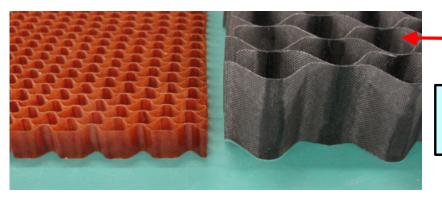


"Phalanx" of Engineers/Technicians (16 in full photo)



Two Engineers/Technicians (optimal)

MSL Backshell 0.50-in. Thick H/C 14.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> SLA Fill



3.8 Times Mass Per Ft<sup>2</sup>

2.65-m Aeroshell 1.40-in. Thick H/C 19.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> S-20 Fill



# ABL 1.0-IN. LARGE-CELL HONEYCOMB MADE IN HOUSE FOR 2.65-M A/S



#### Process Includes Impregnating Fabric, Slitting into Ribbons, Shaping Ribbons, Assembly

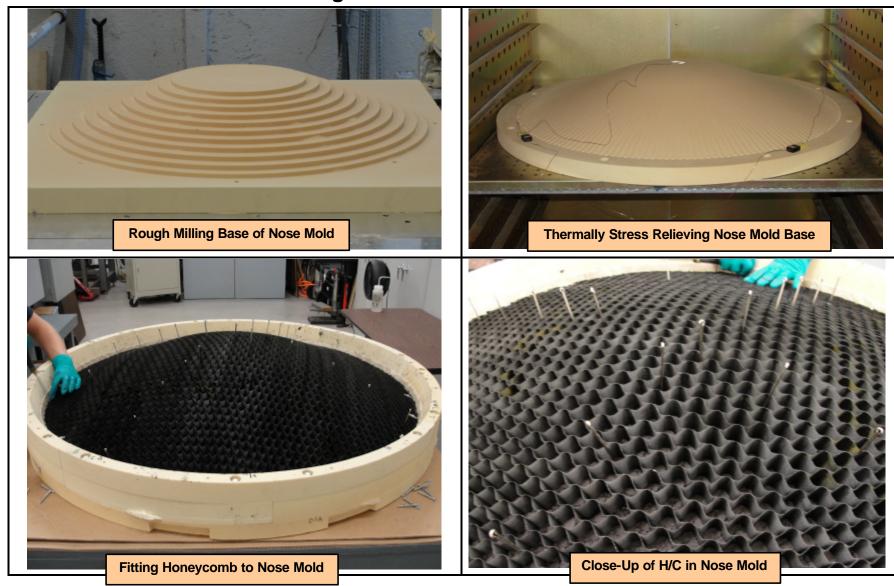




#### ABL PRODUCTION OF 2.65-M NOSE MOLD AND FITTING H/C PANEL



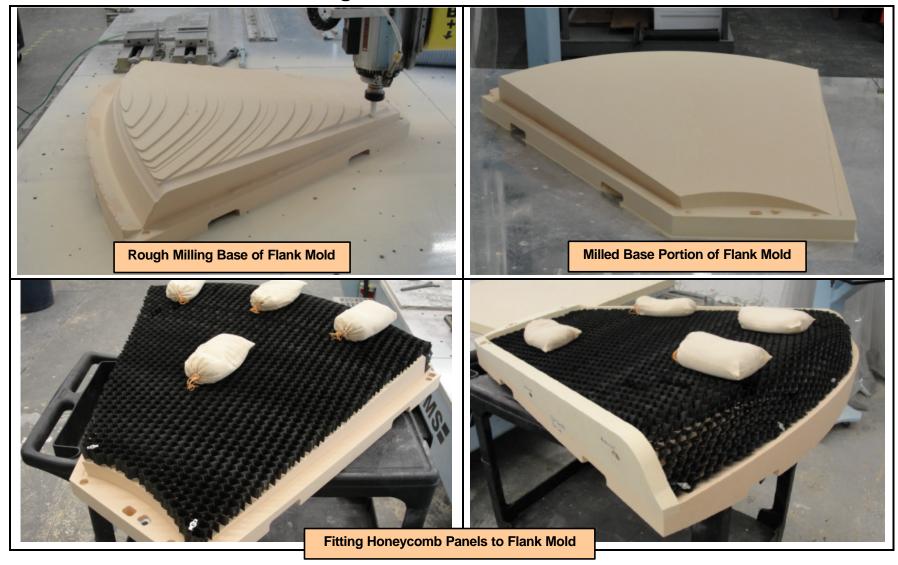
#### Mold for Nose Module Designed to Produce a Near-Net SRAM-20 Ablator Part



# ABL PRODUCTION OF 2.65-M FLANK MOLD AND FITTING H/C PANELS



#### Mold for Flank Modules Designed to Produce a Near-Net SRAM-20 Ablator Part





#### 2ND MILLING DEFINES FLANK EDGES AND FINALIZES BOND SURFACE

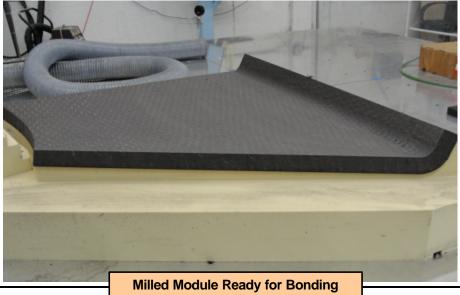


#### All Eight Large Flank Modules Receive 5-Axis Milling on Both External and Bond Surface





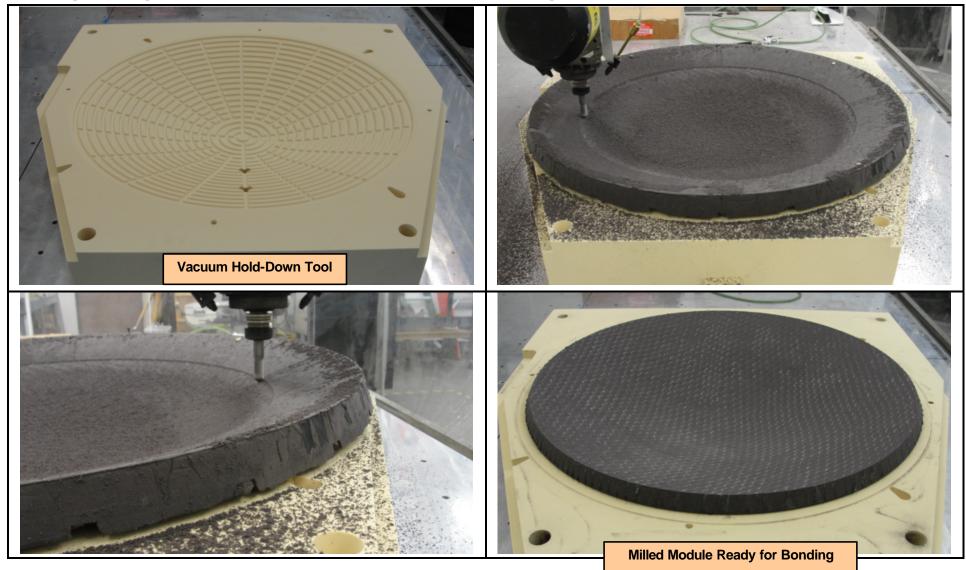




#### 2ND MILLING DEFINES NOSE EDGE AND FINALIZES BOND SURFACE



#### Single Large Nose Module Receives 5-Axis Milling on Both External and Bond Surface

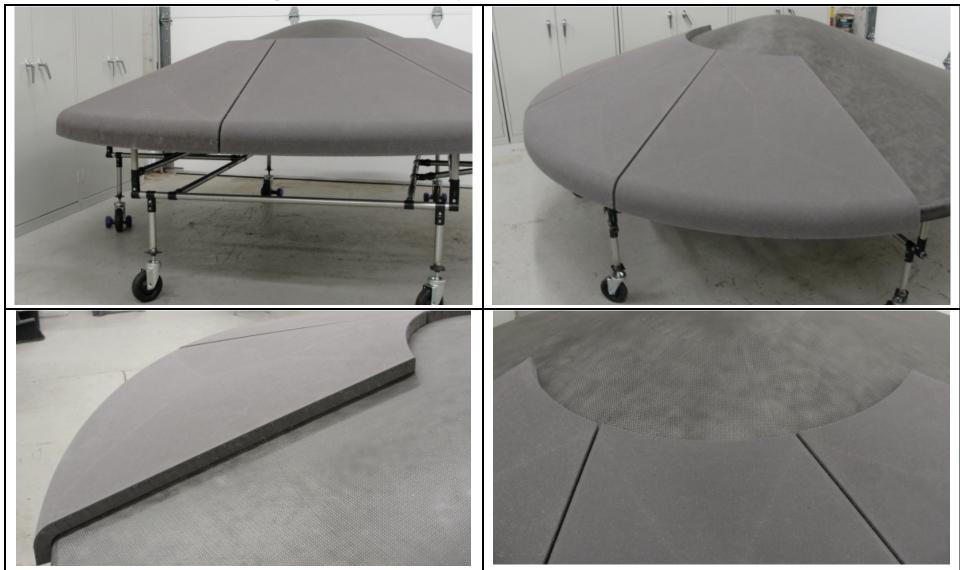




# NINE SRAM-20 MODULES UNDERGOING FIT CHECKS BEFORE BONDING



#### Ablator Module Bonding Done with Epoxy-Phenolic Film Adhesive for 2.65-m Aeroshell



#### FINAL COMPLETE FIT-CHECK OF NINE MODULES WITH GAP SPACERS



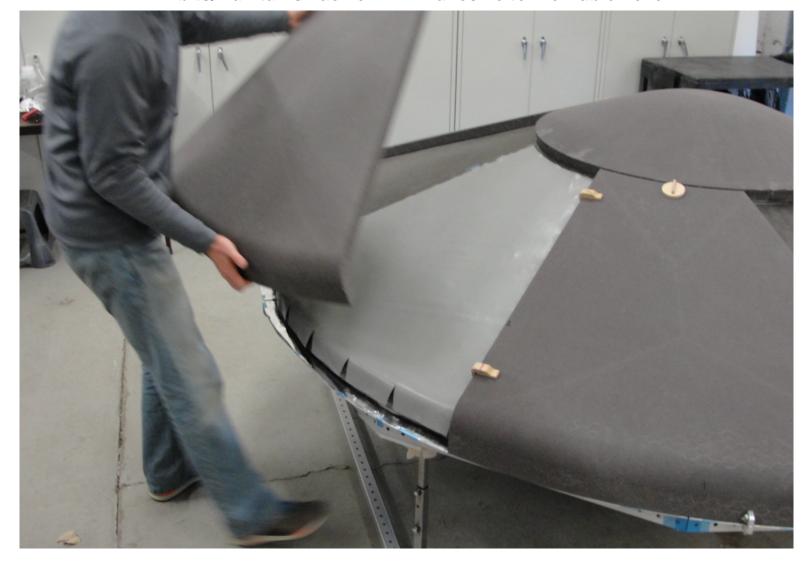
Engineered Gap Spacers Used to Maintain Precise Gap Widths for Subsequent Filling SRAM-20 Ablator Used to Fill Gaps – Final Heatshield is 100% SRAM-20!



# **BONDING NUMBER-2 SRAM-20 FLANK MODULE OF 2.65-M AEROSHELL**



# Bonding Operations are Facilitated by Cold Laboratory Temperatures Inhibits/Maintains Tack of Film Adhesive to Workable Level



#### VACUUM-BAGGED AEROSHELL IN OVEN FOR CURING ABLATOR BOND



First Vac-Bag Oven Cycle is to Cure Film Adhesive that Bonds Modules to Structure Second Oven Cycle is to Cure SRAM-20 Ablator Compound Packed into Intermodule Gaps



# 2.65-M SRAM-20 HEATSHILED READY FOR FINAL 5-AXIS CNC MILLING



# Intermodule Gaps Fully Packed and Cured Using SRAM-20 Ablator Compound Final Milling Requires Large DMS 5-Axis Milling Machine with 10-ft Bed

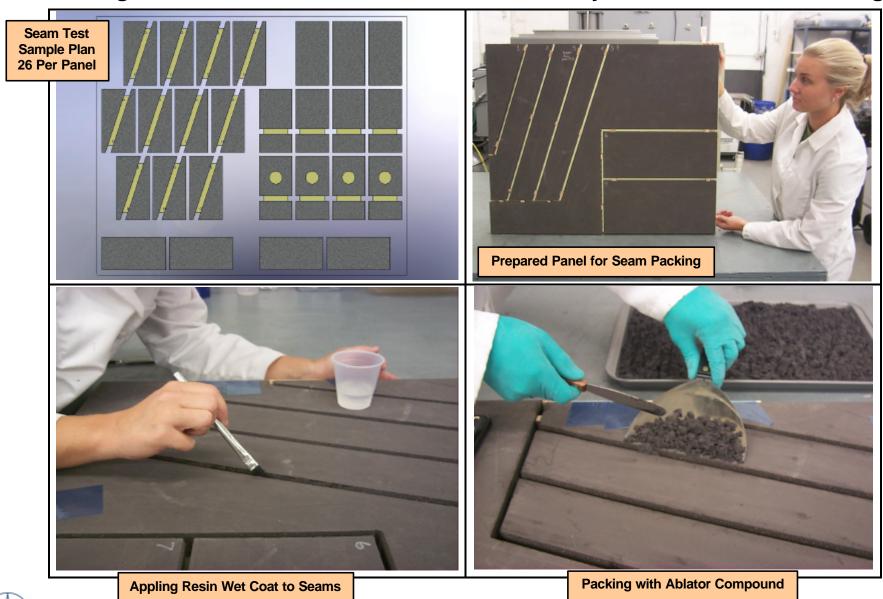




# **DEVELOPING SEAM-PACKING PROCESS – PREPARING TEST SAMPLES**



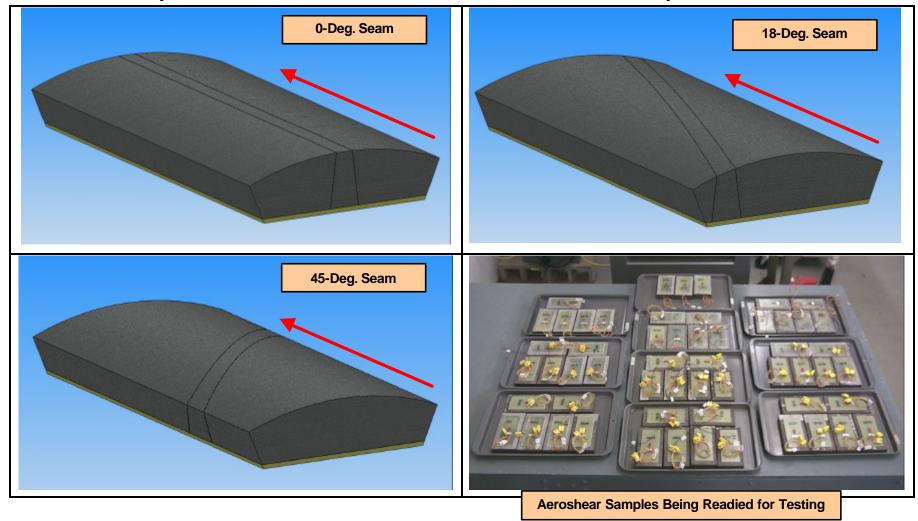
#### Packing Process for Intermodule Seams Validated by Arc-Jet Aeroshear Testing



#### 56 PACKED-SEAM AND CONTROL SAMPLES FOR ARC-JET TESTING



#### Aeroshear Samples are 6.0 x 3.0 x 0.8 In.- Tested to MSL-Developed Shear Environments

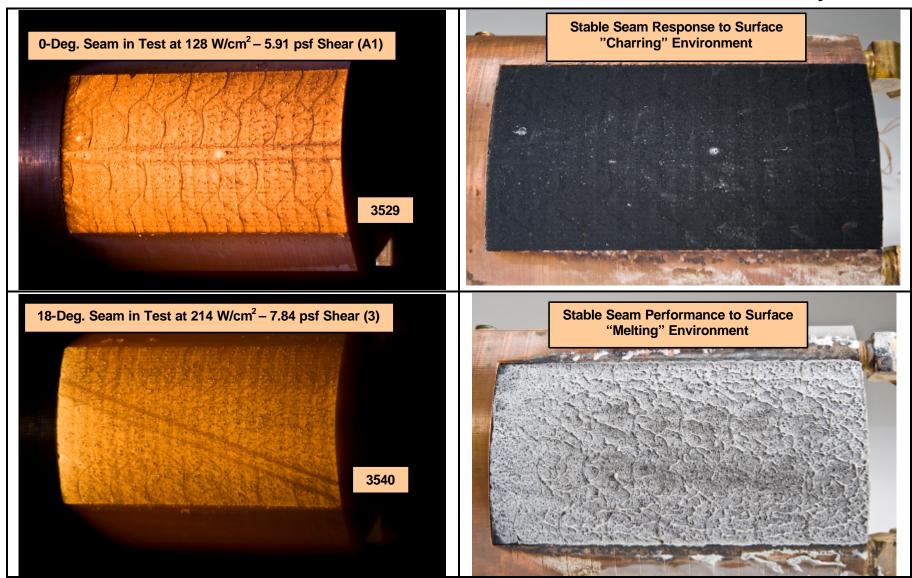




#### ALL SRAM-20 PACKED SEAMS SHOWED EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE



#### Seam Locations Showed Same Performance as Standard SRAM-20 in Honeycomb



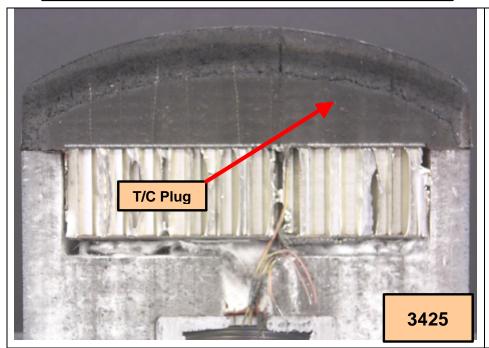


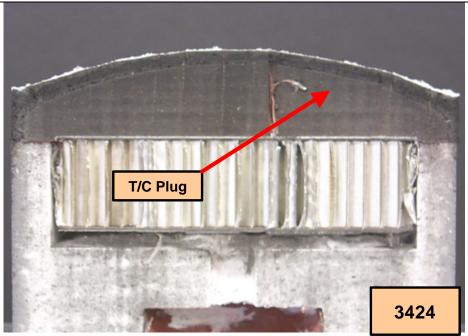
#### CHAR-LAYER GROWTH AND PERFORMANCE FOR CHARRING ABLATOR



Charring Ablator Develops Insulating Surface Char Layer During Ablation Process SRAM-20 Silicone-Based Ablator has Optimal Performance to ~350 W/cm<sup>2</sup>
Above 350 W/cm<sup>2</sup>, Char Layer is Thin – Low-Density Phenolic Ablator Better Arc-Jet Stagnation Test Series at NASA Ames Research Center

SRAM-20 Sample 3425 – 128 W/cm<sup>2</sup> for 160 sec Surface Recession – 0.00 in. SRAM-20 Sample 3424 – 254 W/cm<sup>2</sup> for 60 sec Surface Recession – 0.33 in.





(New Millennium 5.0-In. Diameter Iso-Q Shaped Samples with Sandwich-Composite Substrates)



#### FULLY ASSEMBLED & MILLED 2.65-m MODULAR SRAM-20 AEROSHELL



#### Eight SRAM-20 Flank Modules and One Nose Module with SRAM-20 Gap Filler Between Modules



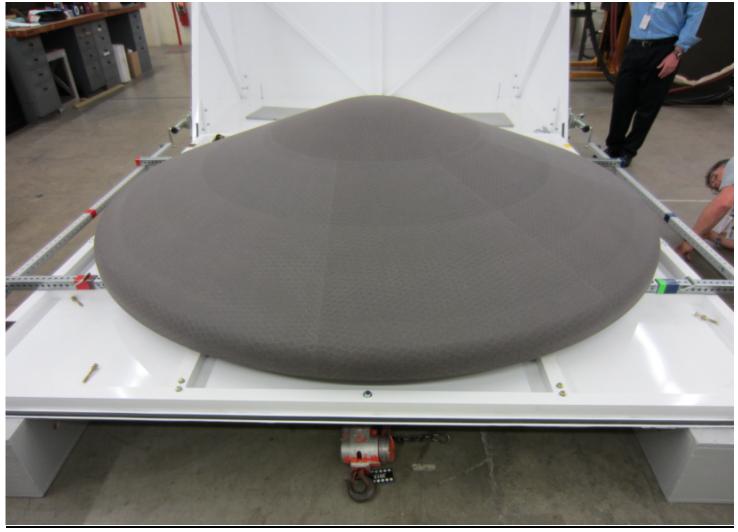
Aeroshell Positioned on ABL's Large Five-Axis Milling Machine



# **DISPLAY PLAN FOR 2.65-m MODULAR SRAM-20 AEROSHELL AT IPPW-10**



#### Photo Below Shows Aeroshell at Lawrence-Livermore Labs for Full-Up CT-Scan Testing



**Aeroshell Mounted to Lid of Shipping Container** 

